OMAHA. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1887.

A BLOODY BATTLE FOUGHT.

Sheriff Kendall and His Posse Have a Skirmish With the Utes.

DEPUTY CRAWFORD SHOT DEAD.

Beveral Utes Fall and Are Carried From the Field-Little Hope of Peaceful Settlement Now-Colorow's Deflance.

Fought Until Sundown. GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., August 26 .-(Special Telegram to the BEE. |-- Bernstein, who lives about four miles below Meeker, is just in. A battle has taken place between Kendall's men and a band of Indians. Deputy Sheriff Jack Ward is killed and several are wounded. Several Indians are reported killed. Several were seen to fall and to be carried off the field. So far as known the fight was stopped by darkness, and it is thought it is almost certain to be resumed by daylight.

COLOROW WILL NOT RETURN.
MEERER (via Glenwood Springs), Colo. August 25.—[Special Telegram to the Bee, [—The report received here yesterday that Colorow and his band were surrounded and wanted peace is denied to-day. It appears from reports just received that Colorow has the militia surrounded near Coyote Basin and is dictating terms to the troops. He emphatically declares that if the militla does not go back there will be a big fight. He positively refuses to return to Uintah agency, and says he will die before he will leave the White River country. Captain Lawson, who left Camp Adams last night with telegrams for General Reardon, had a narrow escape. The Indians attacked him and fired several shots. His horse were out, and in attempting to escape ne stumpled and threw him into the brush where he remained until morning and then made his way to Meeker. If an engagement can be averted until Governor Adams and Colorow have a pow wow the trouble may be settled but if the not-headed cowboys and inexperienced militia push a fight upon the Indians before this a long and bloody war may be expected.

The Department Will Co-Operate. WASHINGTON, August 26.—The following sorrespondence relative to the Indian trouble in Colorado has taken place:

in Colorado has taken place:

DENVER, Colo., August 25.—To H. L. Muldrow, Acting Secretary of the Interior: Colorow has signified a desire to have a conference, and I go to Garfield county for that purpose to-night. Our desire is to get them out of the state peaceably, and if you will cooperate it can be done. Telegraph orders to Fort Duchesne would enable officers to get to the scene of the trouble as soon as I do.

(Signed) ALVA ADAMS, Governor.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—Hon. Alva Adams, Governor of Colorado: Directions will be immediately given to Agent Byrnes

will be immediately given to Agent Byrnes and General Crook to meet and confer with you in reference to Colorow's peaceable return to the reservation upon the belief that your dispatch indicates the adoption of such a line of action.

(Signed)

H. L. MULDROW,

Acting Secretary.

CAMP LOGAN. The Crowds Still Large and the Inter-

est Unabated. Norrolk, Neb., August 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The promised break in the clouds did not come and though no rain fell, threatening weather prevailed all day. The crowd at Camp Logan was equal to that . of yesterday. The chief feature of the morning was a band contest for prizes. Only three of the nine bands that have visited the grounds have entered the race. The first prize of \$100 was awarded the Ponca band; the second, \$75, to Wayne; the third, \$50, to Neligh. The Indians regaled the crowd by a war dance in costume, Meetings were held at the various state headquarters at 1 o'clock At the various state headquarters at 1 o'clock for social greetings. During the afternoon J. M. Thurston arrived by a special from Cotumbus and delivered his address on "The Life and Services of General Graut." A large crowd listened with marked attention to his eulogium. The Eighth infantry dress parade at 6 o'clock closed the exercises for the day and was witnessed by most of the spectators. Campfires are in progress tonight. A large number of visitors left camp this evening, but many remain over until tos evening, but many remain over until to-

The Nemaha County Institute. AUBURN, Neb., August 26 .- | Special to the BEE. |-The Nemaha county institute closed a two weeks' session to-day. The instructors were Prof. L. L. Davidson, of Stromsburg, Neb.; Prof. Victor C. Alderson, of Chicago, and Prof. Charles Fordyce, of Auburn. The management of the institute was in the hands of Prof. Davidson. Over 100 teachers were in attendance, representing the nnest educational talent in the state. On Tuesday evening, the 17th, Prof. Davidson delivered a lecture in the court room, full of interest to teachers and the general public. Friday night Prof. Alderson delivered a lecture in the same place on "The New Education." It was excellent, and all enjoyed it to the fullest extent. Superintendent Melvin has cause to be proud of his success in the school affairs of the county. It is such efforts as his that lift the scales from educational eyes.

Beer Causes a Clash of Authority. DES MOINES, Ia., August 26.-|Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The case of Justice Croney and Constable Jordan, of Oskaloosa arrested for refusing to permit Revenue Offieer Kirkpatrick to see certain kegs of beer in their possession, came up before United States Commissioner Jordan yesterday and was decided to-day. It appears that the constable had made a seizure of beer, bringing the cases into Justice Croney's court. Kirkpatrick went to Croney and asked to see the kegs, saving that he understood they were not properly stamped. Croney and Jordan both put him off and finally refused to let him see the beer unless he could show his authority. Marshal Etheridge was advised and arrested the parties. The defense argues that no refusal was made, and that beer in the hands of a court is not taxable, therefore the officer had no right to inspect it. Commissioner Jordan took the case under advisement and to-day discharged both of the ment and to-day discharged both of the

Boy Crushed to Drath. RAPID CITY, Dak., August 26,-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-While John Sisley and his twelve-year-old son were stretching wire for a fence about tweive inles from this city to-day, the wagon was overturned and the boy was crushed to death beneath it.

Business Troubles. NEW YORK, August 26 .- The creditors of the W. O. Tyler paper company of Chicago, which failed some time ago, held a meeting to-day and received a report from the experts who examined the company's books. They reported that the liabilities were about \$420, 000, assets \$160,000, leaving a deficit of about \$260,000, besides which the firm has many bad debts amounting to \$172,000. The assignee of the company, J. L. Rubel, and his counsel were present, and the latter offered to settle at 22% cents on the dollar. Nearly 8350,000 of the company's liabilities were represented at the meeting, and a ma-jority of the creations agreed to the settle-

Thomas F. Gilroy, receiver for Mitchell, Vance & Co., said this afternoon that it ap-peared that the company would be able to pay 100 cents on the dollar.

SHOCKING INHUMANITY. Georgia's Pentientlary Convicts

Whipped in a Terrible Manner.
ATLANTA, Ga., August 26.—[Special Telegram to the Brg.]—The convict lease system of Georgia appears to be doomed. By an executive order, signed under great excitement, General Gordon has called on the lessees of penitentiary companies No. 2 and 3 to show cause why their lesses should not be an-nulled. These companies are principally formed of James W. English, William B. Lowe and James M. Smith. Several days ago the governor received an anonymous letter signed "Convicts," which declared that the convicts were being whipped because they made known the existing abuses, and asked that the matter be investigated. From the postmark it was ascertained that the letter came from the camp under the charge of ter came from the camp under the charge of C. C. Bingham, on the Georgia Midland road. Principal Keeper Towers at once proceeded there, had the men called up in line and stripped of their clothing. The backs of four men were found to be cut and bruised in a terrible manner, as though knives had been used to open the flesh. Governor Gordon read the report with indignation and at once signed an order dismissing Bingham from any service in which the state was interested and ordering the solicitor general to prosecute him for his crimes Active steps are being taken to protect the convicts from the rage of the lesses, and it is said that Principal Keeper Lovers took personal charge of camp No. 2. The suppressed report of Prison Physician Westmoreland, which was made to Governor McDaniel in 1883, and which the governor would not allow to be made public, was yesterday given to the press. It is a shocking recital of filth and crime, and will help to swell the demand for the abolition of the lease system. There is no doubt as to the governor's intention to declare the lease annulled, owing to the violation of its provision by the lessees. The lessees are making strenuous efforts to avert the blow which is falling upon them, but the governor is determined in his course, backed by the public opinion of the state and indorsed by personal assurances of members of the legislature. The Dade coal mine camp, which belongs to company No. 1, owned by Governor Brown, is not complained of, but it will have to share in the wreck. C. C. Bingham, on the Georgia Midland road.

THE DRESSED BEEF RING.

The Manner in Which It is Profiting By the Low Price of Cattle.
CHICAGO, August 26.—|Special Telegram
to the BEE.|—"The Dressed Beef Ring; How it has Profited by the Low Price of Cattle," is the heading of a sensational article in to-day's Tribune. It says: "It is assumed in many quarters that a beef famine is not far away. Estimates as to the destruction of cattle in the northwest last winter are that in Montana there were about 400,000 head, in Idaho about 100,000, in Wyoming about 300,000, in Colorado about 50,000, or 850,000 head in all. During the summer, on account of the excessive drought, the estimated losses in beef producing states, such as Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Missouri, Kansas and in New Mexico, Texas, Nebraska, Minnesota and Dakota, swell the total to 1,500,000 head of beeves. Many assert, however, that these figures are far too high. But this is not the main fact which indicates a future famine. It is now known that from 50 to 75 per cent less of calves were born this spring than is usual, owing to climatic causes, which must have its effect in time. To this must be added the fact that cattle producers have been rushing their surviving stock on the market at an unparalleled rate, and that from these and other causes many ranchmen are discouraged, and are going out of business. A great uneasiness, such as never before characterized the cattle business, is manifest in business circles. The market price has been low on account of the glut, for in Chicago alone over 200,000 head of cattle have been thrust on the market during the last thirty days. Only the commission man with his hands full of business seems happy. The stockyards were never in a state of greater activity. The receipts in a single day have been 13,500 head of cattle, the largest known. The yards are overflowing with stock, money is in great demand and prices are regulated to the necessity for cash of the producer. While some beeves are in a fine condition, the generality are thin and thirst-starved stock. Reports of losses by drought in the Panhandle region of Texas of 500 head per day cause much concern among southwestern men. Sam Allerton says there was a general loss of from 50 to 60 per cent on all cattle north of the Platte river and predicts disaster to the vast ranch born this spring than is usual, owing to cliper cent on all cattle north of the Platte river and predicts disaster to the vast ranch interests of the northwest unless the administration changes its methods of dealing with The article continues: "One thing that

The article continues: "One thing that impresses the consumer is that he gets beef no cheaper because the producer sells it for so little. Who is it gets the big sum in between the price paid by the producer and the consumer? It is hinted by ranchmen that it is the dressed beef monopoly. The inter-state commerce laws have no terfors for these dressed beef men. The low price of beef is their opportunity. It they fail to keep beef down they will quickly purchase all that is offered for future delivery. These monopolists lash both sides, producer and consumer alike. They make fortunes on all this panic among cattlemen. On every bull-ock there is a profit of \$10 to the dressed beef monopoly and either a loss or an even thing for the producer. The consumer pays the monopoly the extra \$10 profit."

WHAT A DRESSED BEEF MAN SAYS.

for the producer. The consumer pays the monopoly the extra \$10 profit."

WHAT A DRESSED BEEF MAN SAYS.

New York, August 26.—One of the prominent dressed beef men in thiscity sald to-day regarding the sentiment printed by a Chicago paper that a beef famine was eminent: "There is no probability of any beef famine, as the market is largely overstocked now. The immense overstock is due largely to the fact that more men are raising cattle than ever before. Three or four years aro the price of beef was very much higher than it is now and there was a bir rush into the cattle raising business. The result is now shown. There are too many people engaged in cattle raising, and the price has been put so low there is no money in it. The rush now is to get out and in consequence they can't get good prices. In a few years history will very probably be repeated. As I think the price will go up again when fewer cattle are brought to market. It is also true that a good many cattle are in poor condition, but the the sum a time there is plenty of good berf good many cattle are in poor condition, but at the same time there is plenty of good beef in the market.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

Major Handbury of the U. S. Engineers Expresses Bis Opinions. CHICAGO, August 26 .- Referring to the recent call issued from Peoria for a convention to consider improvements in the Illinois river and connecting lake Michigan with the Mississippi river, Major Handbury of the United States engineers said to-day: "It is a right movement and I hope it will be productive of good results. What is now wanted is an appropriation to connect the river with the lake and thereby complete a navigable waterway the importance of which cannot be overestimated. The only fear I have of its defeat is that the politicians who are riding the Hennepin hobby will not permit it to go through without being saddled with their pet schemes. If they would only have the good sense to hold off a little it would be all the better for them, for the Hennepin canal can never be a success until this connection with the lake is established; that is the first thing to be done."

thing to be done."

"Really," continued Major Handbury, "I think the citizens are right in taking up this matter. It concerns not only the state of illinois but all the states bordering on the Mississippi, either one of which will be benefitted by the successful outcome of the project."

Reld to the Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, August 26.—An adjourned in-quest on the death of the late Colonel Babcock was held to-day and resulted in a verdiet to the effect that deceased came to his death by a shot fired from a revolver in the hands of Miss Sarah Dodge, and recommend-ing that she be held to await the action of the grand jury.

DEFEATED IN THE COMMONS.

Gladstone's Resolution Negatived By a Vote of 272 to 194.

GENERAL DEBATE INDULGED IN.

Harcourt Thinks the Government Wishes to Strike the League Becomes It is Becoming Rather Inconvenient.

The Resolution Negatived. LONDON, August 25.—In the commons to-night Sir George O. Trevelyan, one of the late Gladstoneite recruits, resumed the debate on Gladstone's motion. He said the late government did not ask the commons to pass the Irish crimes bill on hearsay, but that they based their demands on parliamentary returns of grave outrages that had been committed-7,780 outrages during the previous year and twenty-six agrarian and political murders during the first half of the year. Sir George contended that the house should have tabulated statistics of crime in Ireland and that to mention one crime here and snother crime there was not sufficient to justify such action as the government was now taking

against the whole Irish people. He denied that the general operations of the Irish National league increased the crime in Ireland or led to general non-payment of rent. Let the house understand, he continued, that if the proclamation of the league is sanctioned every Irishman who will not leave it at the command of the government will be liable to be punished as a common criminal and that

be punished as a common criminal and that liability will not depend on any judicial proceeding worthy of the name. In conclusion he complained that the statements made by Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, and only given out last night, left no time for examination of their character.

Sir R. E. Webster, attorney general, held that the reason why there were not more convictions for crime in Ireland was simply because of the terrer of the league. He reminded the house that Earl Spencer's government had repeatedly proclaimed the land league meetings and that Sir George Trevelyan had supported these preclamations on the ground that the objects of the land league were to put down landlordism and to effect a separation between Ireland and England. The objects of the existing league, said the speaker, were the same. The government would now try the experiment whether supplession of the league meetings would not lessen intimidation. They were told this would be a death struggle. Well, either the league or the government would go down.

T. Harrington said the league would go on

go down.

T. Harrington said the league would go on doing what it had done in spite of the proclamation, which had no terrors for the Irish mation, which had no terrors for the Irish people.

Lord Hartington, replying to Sir George Trevelyan, said in substance that as far as the action of an association was wholly political it could not be condemned, but if the action of an association destroyed the liberty of the people and subverted order and good government it did not matter what the supposed motives of the association were. It was enough that its action was hostile to social order. The house had already decided that intimidation prevailed preventing persons from pursuing their lawful occupations. It was not the duty of the government to lay before parliament the inful occupations. It was not the duty of the government to lay before parliament the information desired by the opposition. The orines act was now a part of the law. The action was taken by the government as an executive. It was not necessary to produce evidence in support of executive acts. He believed that the league's aim was spoliation and injustice, and that its methods were in defiance of law.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said Lord Hartington's support of the government was certainly not of the most cordial character. His concluding argument was weak because

His concluding argument was weak because ished unless it had parliament's approval. The government wanted to strike the league because it was inconvenient to them, adverse to their political opinions and to the pecuniary interests of the class they represented, and it was characteristic of them that the first person struck was an Irish member of parliament and editor of an Irish newspaper.

Goschen argued that the league was the

Goschen argued that the league was the outcome of the growth of the Land league, which the liberals had proclaimed. There was nothing in any country of the world that could equal the fearful system of espoinage carried on under the auspices of the the league.

Mr. Dillon: "I utterly deny that a system of esponence is carried on by the league."

of espoinage is carried on by the league."
Goschen: "Then I should like to know
how everything happened to be brought to
the knowledge of the local branches of the the knowledge of the local branches of the league, Ample evidence has proved the existence of a system for inflicting material ruin and moral death on many individuals. It is not surprising that the government is unable to trace the connection of the league with outrages when large bodies of men are able to commit outrages and leave no clue to their identity. There is strong grounds to suspect that a powerful organization is behind them. powerful organization is behind them. Healey, who ended the debate, counselled the Irish people to have confidence in the good intentions of the English people and to

wait patiently, abstaining from violence. Mr. Gladstone's resolution was negatived -273 to 194. It was stated to-night that the government intends to propose on Monday a modification of the cloture rule with a view to expediting the passage of the supply bill.

The English Wheat Crop. LONDON, August 26 .- The London Times says about the English crops: Wheat comes out as the best crop of the year, as was to be expected. It is not so great a crop, however, as a few weeks ago a few enthusiasts were hoping for. The cold winter and spring, and the absence of rain when the plant was young, were bound to have their effect, and thus it happens that in wheat the crop, though good, is not an extraordinary one. We may put wheat as producing a crop of a little over 9,000,000 quarters. This will leave us dependent on foreign supplies at least 17,000,000 and probably 19,000,000 quarters, for it must not be forgotten that the shortness of the potato crop will cause a greater demand than usual for breadstuffs.

The Czar at Copenhagen. COPENHAGEN, August 26 .- The czar and exarina and family arrived here to-day in the Russian imperial yacht. The trip from St. Petersburg was prolonged by a fog. King Christiana, King George of Greece, and several members of the Danish royal family went out to meet the visitors in the Danish royal yacht. Great crowds greeted the party as they drove through the city and there was a general display of enthusiasm.

A Tremendous Change. LONDON, August 26.-In an interview to-day Gladstone, in reply to a question as to whether he expected to beat the government to-night, said: "No; we can't expecto do that, but the fact that a year ago the government majority was 110, while now the most sanguine conservative only anticipates a majority of sixty on proclaiming the league, shows what a tremendous change has come over the face of the country."

Excitement at Havanna. HAVANNA, August 26,-The excitement over the removal of the officials of the custom house here by the governor general continues unabated. Last night a crowd of over 2,000 persons assembled in the park to hold another demonstration over the affair. The police, reinforced by troops, valuey attempted to disperse the growd and were finally compelled to make a charge, wounding several

Rome's Health Excellent. ROME, August 26 .-- Official report says the health of this city is excellent. The report that an epidemic was prevalent here is regarded to be baseless,

DROWNED IN THE CHANNEL. An English Excursion Steamer Cap-

London, August 26.—The excursion yacht Monarch was capsized by a squall in Bristol channel to-day and fifteen persons were

A Fresh Attempt On the Czar. LONDON, August 27 .- It is reported in Berlin that a fresh attempt to kill the czar was made on the 20th inst. A nihilist disguised as an office of the guards approached the imperial carriage on the journey from St. Petersburg to Krasnoeslo and fired a revolver twice. The first shot missed the ezar, but the second perforated his coat. The czarina has since been suffering from nervous prostration.

Drawing the Color Line. ATLANTA, Ga., August 25.—In the legis-lature to-day a .esolution was passed taking sway the \$8,000 appropriated to the Atlanta university unless that institution shall give the governor satisfactory assurance that it will not accept white pupils. It is believed by a great many that this resolution will be passed by the senate and that the Glenn bill will not be put on its passed. will not be put on its passage.

To Build at Any Cost. MONTREAL, August 26,-Lariviere, provincial secretary, and members of the govern-ment of Manitoba who arrived here yesterday, said that the provincial government are determined to build the Red River Valley road at any cost, and in spite of all opposi-tion.

A Tory Whip. LONDON, August 26.-The government has issued a whip which specially and earnestly requests the attendance of all its supporters at the session of the commons to-night to vote upon Gladstone's motion regarding the proclamation of the National league.

French Army Mobilization. Paris, August 26.-The Seventeenth army corps has been selected for the mobilization experiments for which the government has arranged. Final instructions to the com-

manding officers were issued this morning, Landlords Want Consideration. Dublin, August 26-At a meeting of the landlords to-day a deputation was appointed to wait on the government ministers and urge them to consider their claims in arranging the terms of the land purchase bill.

PROHIBITION PROSPECTS.

St. John Says His Party is Growing Stronger Every Day.
Chicago, August 26,—[Special Telegram to the Bgg.]—"I just came through from the east and stopped over a day to attend to a little private business," said Governor John P. St. John, the advocate of prohibition, to a reporter to-day, as he reposed at ease in his parlor at the hotel.

"What do you think of the prospects of the prohibition party next year?" asked the re-

porter.
"I think it just as good as reasonable people could expect it to be. I saw a private dispatch this morning from New York saying that ther were 918 regular delegates besides an equal number of aiternates in the prohibition state convention of New York in session at Albany. The cause is growing wonderfully everywhere. The vote last year demonstrated the fact that the prohibitionists hold the balance of power in eleven northern states and by 1888 the influence and power of the party will be much greater than ever before. That is about all that I have to say on the subject at present."

Governor St. John will leave for Kansas this evening. He will go to California next week to be gone until about the 1st of December. ple could expect it to be. I saw a private

Kicking On Cleveland's Picture. thousand members of the G. A. R. reunion, Veteran Legion, Sons of Veterans and other old soldier organizations paraded the streets to-day, it being Grand Army day. At the Register office was displayed since yesterday a banner, 14x20 feet in dimensions, with President Cleveland's picture, and the inscription, "God Bless Our President, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States." When the Pittsburg G. A. R. posts reached this they at first refused to proceed, but finally compromised by marching around it. All the G. A. R. followed their example, but the Union Veteran legion marched under amid hearty cheers. To-night at a mass meetins Governor Wilson, in a speech, objected to the word "rebel" and made some political allusion, to which Governor Foraker answered, and each made three or four speeches, pretty warm at times. picture, and the inscription, "God Bless Our pretty warm at times.

The Sharp Case,

ALBANY, N. Y., August 27.-Governor Hill to-day granted the application of Distrrict Attorney Martine and made an order

trrict Attorney Martine and made an order convening an extra general term of the supreme court in and for the city of New York, on the 7th day of September next for the purpose of ensuring a prompt hearing in the Sharp case.

New York, August 26.—The stay granted in the Sharp case does not appear to affect the old gentleman in the least. One of his counsel, Bourke Cochran, concurs in the opinion that his client's mind is failing him. New York, August 26.—District Attorney Martine to-day served notive of appeal from Judge Potter's decision granting a stay of proceedings on Sharp's lawyers. It will be argued September 7.

Lamar For Vice President.

CHICAGO, August 26 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-United States Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who is in the city, in speaking of the coming national convention, said last night that in his opinion the time had come for the selection of a vice presidential candi-date from the south. If it were not for the ultra-prohibition views of Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, he would be a strong candidate for second place on the democratic ticket, but Secretary Lamar was by all odds the leading southern man to day, and the senator thought the democrats would select him to make the race with Cleveland.

A Black Rapist Choked. GREENSBORO, S. C., August 26.-Eugene Hairstone, a mulatto about eighteen years

old, attempted to feloniously assault Miss Sapp, a beautiful young lady who lives in this county, while she was returning from a neighbor's house. He was brought here Tuesday and placed in jail. Yesterday morning a mobbroke into the jail, took the mulatto out and hanged him. Georgia Prison Outrages.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 26.—By executive order, signed under great excitement, Governor Gordon has called on the lessees of the penitentiary companies numbers two and three to show cause why the leases should not be annulled. Several days ago the gov-ernor received an anonymous letter signed "Convicts," which declared that the convicts were being whipped because they made known existing abuses and asked that the matter be investigated.

Married a Wealthy Squaw.
PIERRE, Dak., August 26.—Douglas F.
Carlin, chief clerk of the Cheyenne agency, was married to-day to Madien Duprest, the wealthiest Indian heiress on the Sioux reservation. Carlin is closely connected with prominent army officers and with the Carlins of Illinois. Over 1,000 witnessed the ceremony, and the festivities will last three days.

Maryland Murderer Reprieved. BALTIMORE, Md., August 26.—The re-prieve of John Thomas Riess, who was to have been executed to-day, reached the sheriff in time to stay the execution. The reprieve was granted on the recommendation of Judge Duff, who says Riess is insane.

OMAHA DEFEATED AT DENVER

The Game Lost By Several Costly Errors in the Second lnning.

THE GROUNDS IN BAD CONDITION

Topeka Easily Defeats the Emporia Ciub-National League and American Association Games-

Other Sporting Events.

Lost Through Errors. DENVER Colo., August 26 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Omaha lost the game to-day in the second inning when Denver scored eight runs. Walsh, Dwyer and Healy made costly errors in this inning, and from this on the game dragged slowly through, the Denvers playing with little life, as they knew they had the game won. The grounds were very wet from Wednesday's rain, which was partly accountable for Omaha's poor infield work. Fusselbach is the only one of Omaha's infielders who did good work, though Dwyer and Walsh made some excellent plays and some just the reverse. The Denver fielders supported Ehret well. Tebeau and Phillips made some fine long hits, which might have scored more bases but for the good fielding of Bader and Genins. Score:

THE SCORE.

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CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	ros.	AB.	R.	1n.	BS.	PO.	A.	1
Silch	. rf	6	u	3	1	79	U	U
Tebeau	3b	5	2	2	1	1	8	0
Smith	1b	5	1	0	0	12	0	0
Kinzle	ct	5	2	2	0	1	0	0
Gorman	lf	5	2 2	2	1	2	5	0
McSorley	2b			0 2 2 2 2	0 1 0 0	4	5	0
Phillips	.88	5	3	8	0	1	5 2	1
Ehret	p	5	1	1	0	0	5	0
O'Neill	c	5	0	0	0	4	2	1
CONTRACT		-	-	77	-	=	=	-
Totals	-	-	14	15	3	27	18	2
OMAHA.	POS	. Al	4 K.	1B.	B8.	PO.	A.	E.
Walsh	88	5	0	1	0	5	7	1
Dwyer	.10	5	1	2	0	13	0	3
Messitt	25	5	1	1	1	1	2	2
Fusselbach	.3b	4	1	1	0	1	1	0
Bader	lf	3	0	1	1	2	0	0
Bandle	rf	4	0	1	1	200	0	0
Genins	cr	4	1	1	0	0	1	1
Jantzen	c	4	1	8	0	2	3	1
Healy	р	4	0	1	0	1	6	1
		-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Totals		.38	5	12	3	27	20	11
SC	ORE	BY I	INN	ING	4.			
Denver	1	8 (0	0	1	1 2	1-	-14
Omaha		1	1. 0	0	1 (0	0-	- 5
Runs earned	-De							
Two-base hit	5-S	ilch,	Te	beau	, He	ealy		
Three-base h	its-	Jan	zen	, Ph	illig	8.		
Bases on Bal	18-1	chre	t 2,	He	My 3			

Bases on Balis—Ehret 2, Healy 3, Hit by pitcher—Fusselbach, Bader, Passed balls—O'Neill 3, Jantzen 1, Struck out—By Ehret 3, Healy 2, Left on bases—Denver 5, Omaha 8, Time of game—2 hours and 5 minutes, Umpire—Bases

Umpire-Hagan. National League Games.

American Association.

The Northwestern League. DES MOINES, Ia., August 26.—Northwestern league games to-day: LaCross 3, Milwaukee 2, at Milwaukee; Duluth 9, Minneapolis 4, at Duluth.

Yt. Topeka 15, Emporia 6. TOPEKA, Kan., August 26.—|Special Tele-gram to the BEE.]—The leaders of the Western league met and vanquished the bables to-day. Emporia played a pretty good game

Cortland 29, Wilber 16, CORTLAND, Neb., August 26 .- | Special Tel egram to the BEE.]—A match game of ball was played here to-day between the home team and the Wilber nine, the Cortland club winning easily in eight innings, the score standing 29 to 16. Cortland has the cham-pion nine in the state outside the Western league, not having lost a game this season, add they stand in readiness to play any club

Postponed By Rain. WICHITA, Kan., August 26. - Special Telegram to the BEE. |-There was no game to-day on account of the recent heavy rains.

HASTINGS, Neb., August 25—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There was no game to-day, Lincoln not arriving on time. Rapids City 34, Hermosa 3.

RAPID CITY, Dak., August 26.- | Special Felegram to the BEE. | The base ball game here to-day between Rapid City and Hermosa resulted as follows: Rapid City 34, Her-Base Hits.

Cleveland is all torn up over the Sunday base ball playing question.

In eighty-eight games Thompson, of the Detroits, one of the Big Four, failed but eight times to hit at least once safely. John H. Brady, a brother of Steve Brady, the old right nelder of the Metropolitan club, has been made a league umpire. The eastern papers are now praising Harry Wright's abilities as a manager, putting him only second to Anson as a disciplinarian.

Manager Hart, of the Milwaukee Base Ball club, has signed Louis Sylvester, the St. Louis Brown's utility man, to play in the Milwaukee's outfield. The Boston Herald thinks Chicago will be forced to rely considerably on Van Haltren and Baldwin this trip because of the condi-tion of Clarkson's arm.

Manager Gaffney thinks the league made a great mistake when it allowed Ferguson to slip through its fingers. He considers Doescher and Ferguson the only competent umpires the league ever had. Among the pitchers who will probably re-tire at the end of the season are Weidman, of the "Mets," Kirby, of the Clevelands, and Shaw, of the Washingtons, or else they will have to improve their playing.

Detroit's club is winning encomiums all

over the country for gaining so many games in the face of the fact that the manager, president, board of directors and the local reporters all have a say in the way the team shall play.

It is surprising to see pitchers kick on called balls and strikes when they know that the decisions cannot be changed and there is nothing to be gained by it. On the contrary they usually prejudice the umpire's judgment against them.

Darling, of the Chicagos, has one of the

Darling, of the Chicagos, has one of the best actual batting averages of the learne—350. He was a hard but lucky hitter of the International association. In his last four games he made eleven hits. He has played in twenty-six games.

The New Yorks lead the league both in batting and base running, yet why the team does not hold a better place is not easily explained; but then it would be equally as hard to explain why they did not win the pennant in 1885, when they then won the series from all the other clubs, led in both batting and fielding, and their pitchers had the best records. the best records.

the best records.

Billy York, a well-known Gotham sporting man, was so loud in his desire to secure a bet on the New Yorks at the last Tuesday's game in New York that Umpire Powers was obliged to call him down. Still Mr. York continued to express his desire to get the bet. In the minth inning his desire suddenly ceased. It was caused by a foul tip from Richardson's bat striking him in the eye and sending him to grass for a time. Mr. York will not be able to see for a few days.

Northwestern Amateur Scullers. MINNEAPOLIS, August 26, -- The races of the first day of the northwestern regatta of amateur scullers at Minnetonka beach were rowed in good water and before a large number of people. In the junior single, A. J. ber of people. In the junior single, A. J. McLaren, of the Minnesota club of St. Paul, won in 11:46 over Harry Madden, of the Pullmans, of Pullman, Ill., and George K. Taylor, of the Lurlines. In the Minnesota club the junior four won easily over the Pullman crew in 10:10, leaving their opponents fifteen lengths behind. By far the best and closest race of the day was the senior double won by Charles Libby and J. E. Muchmore, of the Lurlines, in 10:05 over F. Corbett, of the Farraguts, and William Wernand, of the Delawares. To-merrow Corbett, who is the champion amateur single sculler of the United pion amateur single sculler of the United States, will row against J. E. Muchmore, champion of the northwest.

Hosmer Beats Kennedy. Worcester, Mass., August 26.—George Hosmer, of Boston, beat J. W. Kennedy, of Quincy, Ills., in a three-mile race for \$250 a ide on Lake Quinsigamund this evening. It was a private affair and few persons were present. Hosmer gave Kennedy twenty seconds start and caught him and in less than a mile. Kenucdy had got in but twelve strokes when Hosmer was given the word. At the turn Hosmer was nine seconds ahead and he won as he pleased. The time was 20 minutes, 30 seconds, or, deducting the handicap, 30:10. Kennedy's time was 20:27.

The Regatta Again Postponed. WATKINS, N. Y., August 26 .- The regatta was to-day further postponed till September 6, on account of the unfavorable state of the

At Albany. ALBANY, N. Y., August 26 .- The attendance at the circuit races to-day at Island park

was quite large. 2:25 class: Atlantic first, White Sox second, Ben Star third. Mill Girl fourth. Time ond, Ben Star third, Mill Girl fourth. Time

—2:23\forall_4.

Free-for-all, pacing: Gossip, Jr., first, Jennie Lind second, Little Mac and Joel L. ruled out. Time—2:17.

2:27 class: Belle Ogle first, Greylight second, Jessie Ballard third, others distanced. Time—2:22\forall_4.

Miss Myrtle Peek, in the Roman standing race against time, broke the record in 1:51\forall_4.

She also beat Miss Ada Lamont in the three-mile change race in 6:28\forall_4.

Saratoga Races. SARATOGA, August 26.-There was fine weather and the track, though slow, was in better condition than yesterday.

arters II King Crab second, Damilla third. Time-One mile and furlong: Alaric won, Hyposia second, Tramp third. Time—2:024.

Three-quarters mile; Little Minnie won, Swift second, Mamie Hunt third. Time—

1:1714.
Three-quarters mile: Modesty Queen Bess second, Carissima third. Time

1:17%.

One mile seventy-five yards: Orlando
won, George L second, Moonshine third. Time-1:55.

The Omaha Rifle Club. The scores made on Wednesday last at Morris 63, Familied 51, Dunmire 61, Hervey Morris 63, Familied 51, Dunmire 61, Hervey 53, Barrotta 54, Bingham 53, Bellevue range are as follows: Clarkson 67, 50, Parmelee 60, Parrotte 54, Bingham Mr. Clarkson took the medal.

WHY M'GARIGLE BOODLED. A Poor Excuse Given By an Ex-Alder manic Friend. CHICAGO. August 26 .- | Special Telegram

to the BEE. |- The McGarigle escape, by which the county jail lost one of its most eminent citizens and Canada gained another expert money handler, has already begun to fade away from the busy public mind, and as it slowly gains age little things are developing which make the story of the escape more complete. The one Chicago man who followed McGarigle as a friend and commissioner from his wife to Canada and held a long conversation with him. was ex-Alderman Jim Appleton. The story of Appleton' trip has never been told correctly, as he always refused to talk about the visit. The facts in this trip were told, however, by Appleton himself in a burst of confidence to-day and are published at length to-uight. Among other things Appleton says McGarigle sale

"Jim, no one can understand my position because no one knows how this thing weighed me down. It would have been as because no one knows how this thing weighed me down. It would have been as easy to have been consigned to the gallows as to the penitentiary, when I saw the black future looming up before me. Grinnell offered me liberty if I would 'squeal.' Hooked at it then in a new light. If the state's atteney could give me liberty for talking why couldn't I give myself liberty? Grinnell said I would either have to go to Joliet for three years or go on the witness stand and testify against my friends. He should have known me better, for I would sooner die than testify against my friends, and while I gave him hope in order to further my plans, still I never intended doing it. I worked up the scheme to escape myself, and what help I secured from the outside was done by friends who did not really know I was going to escape, although they of course surmised it. I gave them to understand that they should not ask too many questions, as it would not be proper for them to know what I was doing, but only to do my bidding."

what I was doing, but only to do my bidding."
"Did he say who assisted him?"
"No, he did not, and I would not ask him, as it is not best to carry too many secrets."
"Did he say anything about his crime?"
"Did he? Well, rather. He was always feferring to it. The gist of his remarks in this particular were that he was forced into this unfortunate position; that it was necessary for him to do as the commissioners wanted him to do in order to keen his position as warden and for his wife and children. He was a slave who could not assert his independence without taking bread from the mouths of his children. And then the whole-sale men were so used to paying commissions that they walked right into where he would be at work at his desk and drop an envelope in front of him, and without a word walk out again."

Another Train-Wrecker Squeals. KANSAS CITY, August 26.-A sensation ocsurred at Wyandotte to-day when, in the trial of George Hamilton, who is charged with complicity in the wrecking of a Misouri Pacific freight train during the spring of 1886, Fred Newport, also under indict-ment for the same offense, took the stand and turned state's evidence. Vasson, an-other wrecker, had done this at the previous trial and Newport's confession corresponded Vasson's in every particular. He did not weaken on cross-examination.

MACDONALD NEEDS WATCHING

Such is the Opinion of Secretary Sutton of the Irish National League.

A GARRISON AT WINNIPEG,

The Shrewd Premier Thinks If Might Be Useful in Case of War With Russia or the United States.

Macdonald's Machinations.

Lincoln, Neb., August 26,-|Special Telegram to the BEE.|-The BEE correspondent having learned that Mr. John P. Sutton, secretary of the Irish National league, had resided in Canada for several years, interviewed that gentleman to-day with regard to the dispute now pending between Manitobs and the dominion. Mr. Sutton said that Manitoba, arguing from her natural position, should throw in her lot with the United States, as her only medium of communication with the settled portion of the dominion is by the Canadian Pacific rallroad and through several hundred miles of wild country, offering little or no inducement to the farmer and with no prospect of settlement, while the fertile lands of Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska are yet open to the immigrant. Mank toba is only separated from Dakota and Minnesota by an imaginary line of political division and is identical with them in the characteristics and language of the people, in the nature of the soil and in industrial and agricultural interests. While the markets of the United States are open to the farmers of Dakota and Minnesota, they are not free to those of Manitoba. These stubborn facts are being felt by the people of Manitoba. St. I'aui, Minneapolis and Chicago are their markets for the disposal of their products and purchase of supplies, in spite of the duties wherewith they are burdened on both sides of the line. They are anxious, therefore, for increased facilities of communication with the United States, and finding linconvenient for their interest to depend on the Canadian Pacific branch running from Winnipeg to the Minnesota frontier, east of the Red river, the Manitoban legislature authorized the construction of another line on the west side of the Red river, to be called the "Red River" road. "The dominion government." said Secretary Sutton, "has for bidden the construction of this road, but on what grounds I can't understand as I always believed every province could charter rails ways within its own territory. No doubt Premier Macdonald is acting in the interest of the Canadian Pacific, which has cost Oan ada an enormous price, and was an under taking far in excess of Canadian resources, landing the unfortunate dominion in a hopeless moras of debt and taxation by creating a monopoly of trade for this road. Macdonald believes he may recover some of the money lavished on its construction. I don't believe the people of Canada will sustain the dominion premier in his high-handed course, Macdonald knows that if the people of Manatoba take up arms in defense of theil provincial rights the armed force of Canadia could not coerce them into a surrender, not would the public opinion of with no prospect of settlement, while the fertile lands of Dakota, Minnesota and No-

the Canadian Pacific and British Columbia route to India.

"From Meadonald's point of view, and in the territory idea of British interests, the advice of the Canadian premier is worthy of his practical sagacity. Winnepeg would be a fine stratagetical position for a large British garrison; far more important than a similar garrison at Montreal and Quebec being equally available for defensive operations in British Columbia against Russia or for offensive measures on a weak American frontier in case of a war with the United States. It looks to me that in case the fisheries dispute results in the appre-United States. It looks to me that in case the fisheries dispute results in the apprehended disaffection in Manitoba and in the maritime provinces, Great Britain is preparing to show the strong hand on our northern frontier and Macdenald's quarrel with Manitoba may afford a pretext for the re-establishment of British garrisons in Canada and the adoption of a policy of aggression against American interests. Considering England's actions in Venezuela and the attempts to raise a pro-British and anti-American feeling in Mexico, there is ample reason for closely watching British movements in Canada, while British agents in the United States should not be deemed above suspicion."

A CLOSE CALL.

Lucky Escape of Three Hundred Mis ners-Ninety Mules Rilled. WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 26 .- Three hundred men employed at No. 1 slope of the

Susquehanna Coal company at Nanticozer had a narrow escape with their lives yesterday. The men were engaged in mining coal in the lowest vein of the mine, when a great volume of water, stored in one of the upper veins broke through into the gang way where the men were at work. By the aid of the electric alarms the men all through the mine were made aware of the danger, and a rush was made for the openings. All succeeded in making their escape. Ninety mules persished. The loss to the company will be considerable.

New York Prohibitionists. SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 26.-The prohis bition state convention assembled this morning, and speeches were made by several noted temperance people. About 2,000 delegates temperance people. About 2,000 delegates are in attendance. A platform was ado pted deciaring against license and in favor of woman suffrage. The following state of ficers were nominated: Secretary of state, D. W. C. Huntington, of Alleghany; comptroller. Caleb B. Hitchcock, Cortland; attorney general, S. W. Mason, Chautauqua tre asurer, William W. Smith, Duchess; state engi neer, John G. Gray, Uister. Addiourned s ine die,

ourned's ine die. ANOTHER MURDER AT ST. JOE.

Two Men Quarrel Over a Woman and One Shoots the Other. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 26.-|Special Telegram to the BEE. | -Another murder was added to the long list with which St. Josephhas been afflicted for the past month. George Hughes, a negro twenty-eight years of age, was shot at his boarding house last night at 11:30 o'clock while standing in the doorway. Hughes had been quarreling with a white man at a saloon during the evening over a woman, and starting to go home the man followed. When Hughes reached home the men again quarrelied. When the white man went away Hughes went to his room, but shortly came down and told the women with whom he was boarding that he was going to hunt the man who had quarrelled with him. He started out the door but dropped dead to the steps below, being shot over the left eye with a pistol. Other theories are advanced in regard to the shooting and the police are investigating the affair. George Hughes, a negro twenty-eight years

Foul Play Suspected.

St. Joseph, Mo., August 26. - [Special relegram to the BEE. |-This morning the body of John Brickley, foreman of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railway company cago, Kansas & Nebraska railway company stone gang at Wathena, Kan., west from this city five miles, was found on the railway track near Wa thena. The train had run oven the top of his head, cutting it off. While some believe the death was accidental, it is more generally thought that the man was murdered and placed on the track. Brickley spent yesterday in St. Joseph and started for Wathena last night with some companions on a hand-car. He has a brother somewhere in southwest fowa. Brickley's pick are, covered with blood, was found a quarter of a mile from the body.

San Francisco Wheat Trading. SAF FRANCISCO, August 20,-Tr wheat was more active to-day, and was stronger. Seller '87 advanced